

revealed that this was the only one of its color. There were no intermediate shades. . . . It has been growing in a pot in a cold frame ever since. This spring [1942] . . . I ventured to divide it in two". To this I added: "It is evident that I was in error in referring to Mrs. Henry's having found 'plants' with pink flowers". It is further evident, if Walter's *Gentiana purpurea* were accurately named and described, that he had the remarkable experience of finding a very rare color-form, without giving evidence that he saw the usual azure-flowered plant.

At any rate, the proper naming of the latter plant from a colored plate and sufficient description of it as *Gentiana autumnalis* L. (1776) allows us to use for it a wholly appropriate name.

V. THREE MINOR TRANSFERS

In order to make them available for use the following transfers are necessary.

ERIANTHUS GIGANTEUS (Walt.) Muhl., var. **compactus** (Nash), comb. nov. *E. compactus* Nash in Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. xxii. 419 (1895). *E. saccharoides* Michx., var. *compactus* (Nash) Fern. in RHODORA, xlv. 252 (1943).

MALAXIS BRACHYPODA (Gray) Fernald, forma **bifolia** (Mousley), comb. nov. *M. monophyllos* (L.) Sw., forma *bifolia* Mousley in Orchid Rev. xxxv. 356, fig. (1927).

RUBUS IDAEUS L., var. **caudatus** (Robinson & Schrenk), comb. nov. *R. strigosus* Michx., var. *caudatus* Robinson & Schrenk in Can. Rec. Sci. vii. 14 (1896).

ARENARIA UNIFLORA.—In RHODORA, l. 195–197, t. 1103 (1948), we showed that *Stellaria uniflora* Walt. Fl. Carol. 141 (1788) had been generally misinterpreted and that Walter's specimen as well as diagnosis showed it to be identical with *Arenaria brevifolia* Nutt. ex Torr. & Gray, Fl. N. Am. i. 180 (1838).

On account of the different *A. uniflora* Luce (1823) we decided that Nuttall's name must stand under *Arenaria*. We are indebted to Dr. Bassett Maguire for calling to our attention the fact that Muhlenberg, Cat. 45 (1813) properly made the transfer of Walter's binomial to *Arenaria*. Muhlenberg gave (perhaps fortunately, since Walter's species has been so generally misinterpreted) no discussion, merely, under *Arenaria*

alb. 8. *uniflora*
Stellaria Walt. } one-flowered

It is, therefore, evident that we must replace *Arenaria brevifolia* Nutt. ex Torr. & Gray (1838) by *A. uniflora* (Walt.) Muhl. (1813).—M. L. FERNALD AND B. G. SCHUBERT.

NOMENCLATURAL AND OTHER NOTES ON MOSSES

HERBERT HABEEB

FOR a number of years the writer has been collecting and studying North American mosses. Although the mosses of the region have received an excellent and exhaustive treatment in Dr. A. J. Grout's *Moss Flora of North America North of Mexico*, some problems still exist; and in the following discussion the author hopes to clarify a few, or at least to bring them to the consideration of others.

PYLAISIA Bry. Eur. fasc. **46-47** (1851).

Pylaisia Bry. Eur. is a later homonym of the orthographic variant *Pilaisaea* Desvaux, Jour. Bot. **5**: 24 (1814) (1813?). It would, therefore, seem desirable to include it on the list of *nomina generica conservanda proposita* for the *Musci*.

PYLAISIA POLYANTHA Bry. Eur., var. **Jamesii** (Sull. & Lesq.), comb. nov. *Pylaisia Jamesii* Sull. & Lesq. *Schedae ad Musci* Bor. Am. Ed. **2**: 63 (1865). *Pylaisiella polyantha Jamesii* (Sull.) E. G. B. Bull. Torrey Club **23**: 230 (1896).

I agree with Mrs. E. G. Britton's allocation of a varietal status to *P. Jamesii*, I find that the chief distinguishing character, number of quadrate alar cells present on the leaves, proves to be a variable one, sometimes on leaves from the same plant. In our locality plants closest to *P. polyantha*, having leaves with relatively few quadrate alar cells, usually grow on rock-ledge; while plants of the var. *Jamesii*, having numerous quadrate alar cells on the leaves, grow on trees.

THELIA ASPRELLA Sull., var. **Lescurii** (Sull.), stat. nov. *Thelia Lescurii* Sull. Mosses U. S. 60 (1856); Sull. in Sull. & Lesq. *Schedae ad Musci* Bor. Am. Ed. **1**: 54 (1856).

Here the differences, namely relative degree of marginal ciliation in the leaves and the habitat, separating *Thelia asprella*